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AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2001

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=> s protoporphyrin or ppo

L1 14352 PROTOPORPHYRIN OR PPO

=> s l1 and herbicide and (resist? or tolera?)

L2 84 L1 AND HERBICIDE AND (RESIST? OR TOLERA?)

=> s 12 and alga?

L3 4 L2 AND ALGA?

=> dup rem 13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 2 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-2 ti

- L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Transgenic plants tolerant of herbicidal inhibitors of porphyrin biosynthesis
- L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
- TI Isolation and characterization of a mutant protoporphyrinogen oxidase gene

from Chlamydomonas reinhardtii conferring resistance to porphyric herbicides.

=> d 1-2 ti

- L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Transgenic plants tolerant of herbicidal inhibitors of porphyrin biosynthesis
- L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
- TI Isolation and characterization of a mutant protoporphyrinogen oxidase gene

from Chlamydomonas reinhardtii conferring resistance to porphyric herbicides.

=> d pi

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	JP CN	9923867 2000312586 1236010 9902056			A1 A2 A A		19991125 20001114 19991124 20000509			JE CN	AU 1999-23867 JP 1999-121955 CN 1999-105300 BR 1999-2056				19990421 19990428 19990430 19990430			

=> d 2 ab

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA

DUPLICATE 1

AB In plant and algal cells, inhibition of the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox) by the N-phenyl heterocyclic herbicide S-23142 causes massive protoporphyrin IX accumulation, resulting in membrane deterioration and cell lethality in the light. We have identified a 40.4 kb genomic fragment encoding S-23142 resistance by using transformation to screen an indexed cosmid library made from nuclear DNA of the dominant rs-3 mutant of Chlamydomonas

reinhardtii. A 10.0 kb HindIII subclone (Hind 10) of this insert yields a high frequency of herbicide-resistant transformants, consistent with frequent non-homologous integration of the complete RS-3 gene. A 3.4 kb XhoI subfragment (Xho3.4) yields rare herbicide-resistant transformants, suggestive of homologous integration of a portion of the coding sequence containing the mutation. Molecular and genetic analysis of the transformants localized the rs-3 mutation conferring S-23142 resistance to the Xho3.4 fragment, which was found to contain five putative exons encoding a protein with identity to the C-terminus of the Arabidopsis Protox enzyme. A cDNA clone containing

1698 bp ORF that encodes a 563 amino acid peptide with 51% and 53% identity to Arabidopsis and tobacco Protox I, respectively, was isolated from a wild-type C. reinhardtii library. Comparison of the wild-type cDNA sequence with the putative exon sequences present in the mutant Xho3.4 fragment revealed a G leads to A change at 291 in the first putative exon,

resulting in a Val leads to Met substitution at a conserved position equivalent to Val-389 of the wild-type C. reinhardtii cDNA. A sequence comparison of genomic Hind10 fragments from C. reinhardtii rs-3 and its wild-type progenitor CC-407 showed this G leads to A change at the equivalent position (5751) within exon 10.

=> d 2 so

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA

DUPLICATE 1

SO Plant molecular biology, Nov 1998. Vol. 38, No. 5. p. 839-859 Publisher: Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers. CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412

=> s 12 and (arabidopsis or maize)

L5 10 L2 AND (ARABIDOPSIS OR MAIZE)

=> dup rem 15

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5

L6 6 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-6 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

Construction of chimeric gene containing Arabidopsis thaliana plastid clpP and psbB gene promoters linked to genes (PPO, hemG or hemY) encoding resistance to herbicides, and their use in transforming plants

- L6 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Herbicide-resistant transgenic plants having protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase inhibitor binding activity, and use in weed control
- L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Herbicide-resistant transgenic plants having protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase activity, production and screening of the transgenic plants, and weed control
- L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
- Overexpression of plastidic protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase leads to resistance to the diphenyl-ether herbicide acifluorfen.
- L6 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Genetically transformed plants demonstrating **resistance** to porphyrinogen biosynthesis-inhibiting herbicides mediated by gene hemG-encoded protoporphyrinogen oxidase
- L6 ANSWER 6 OF 6 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 2
- TI Isolation and characterization of a mutant protoporphyrinogen oxidase gene

from Chlamydomonas reinhardtii conferring resistance to porphyric herbicides.

=> d pi

ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS L6 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE \_\_\_\_\_ WO 2001007590 A2 20010201 WO 2000-EP7118 20000725 PΤ W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

=> d 2 pi

=> d 3 pi

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

DI JP 2001120092 A2 20010508 JP 1999-310245 19991029

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1

Plant physiology, Jan 2000. Vol. 122, No. 1. p. 75-83

Publisher: Rockville, MD: American Society of Plant Physiologists, 1926CODEN: PLPHAY; ISSN: 0032-0889

=> d 4 ab

of

the

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1

AB The use of herbicides to control undesirable vegetation has become a universal practice. For the broad application of herbicides the risk of damage to crop plants has to be limited. We introduced a gene into the genome of tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum) plants encoding the plastid-located protoporphyrinogen oxidase of **Arabidopsis**, the last enzyme of the common tetrapyrrole biosynthetic pathway, under the control of the cauliflower mosaic virus 35S promoter. The transformants were screened for

low protoporphyrin IX accumulation upon treatment with the diphenyl ether-type herbicide acifluorfen. Leaf disc incubation and foliar spraying with acifluorfen indicated the lower susceptibility

the transformants against the **herbicide**. The **resistance**to acifluorfen is conferred by overexpression of the plastidic isoform of
protoporphyrinogen oxidase. The in vitro activity of this enzyme
extracted

from plastids of selected transgenic lines was at least five times higher than the control activity. **Herbicide** treatment that is normally inhibitory to protoporphyringen IX oxidase did not significantly impair the catalytic reaction in transgenic plants and, therefore, did not cause photodynamic damage in leaves. Therefore, overproduction of protoporphyrinogen oxidase neutralizes the herbicidal action, prevents

accumulation of the substrate protoporphyrinogen IX, and consequently abolishes the light-dependent phytotoxicity of acifluorfen.

=> s 12 and transgenic

L7 11 L2 AND TRANSGENIC

=> dup rem 17

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 8 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-8 ti

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Plant S-adenosylmethionin: Mg protoporphyrin IX-O-methyltransferase and cDNA and transgenic plants with altered chlorophyll content and/or herbicide tolerance

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Herbicide-resistant transgenic plants having protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase inhibitor binding activity, and use in weed control

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Herbicide-resistant transgenic plants having protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase activity, production and screening of the transgenic plants, and weed control

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

TI Method of controlling weeds in transgenic crops

- L8 ANSWER 5 OF 8 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
- TI Overexpression of plastidic protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase leads to resistance to the diphenyl-ether herbicide acifluorfen.
- L8 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Transgenic plants tolerant of herbicidal inhibitors of porphyrin biosynthesis
- L8 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 2
- TI **Transgenic** plants containing the phosphinothricin-N-acetyltransferase gene metabolize the **herbicide**L-phosphinothricin (glufosinate) differently from untransformed plants
- L8 ANSWER 8 OF 8 AGRICOLA
- TI Transgenic plants containing the phosphinothricin-N-acetyltransferase gene metabolize the herbicide
  L-phosphinothricin (glufosinate) differently from untransformed plants.
- => d so
- L8 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

- => d pi
- L8 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
  PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

  PI WO 2001009355 A2 20010208 WO 2000-EP7472 20000802
  W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
  - LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
  - RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
- => d 2 pi
- L8 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
  PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2001190168 A2 20010717 JP 2000-328811 20001027

=> d 3 pi

PΙ

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2000074488 A1 20001214 WO 2000-EP5782 20000530

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

=> d 6 pi

=> d 8 ab

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 8 AGRICOLA

AB L-Phosphinothricin (L-Pt)-resistant plants were constructed by introducing a modified phosphinothricin-N-acetyl-transferase gene (pat) via Agrobacterium-mediated gene transfer into tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum L), and via direct gene transfer into carrot (Daucus carota L). The metabolism of L-Pt was studied in these transgenic, Pt-resistant plants, as well as in the untransformed species. The degradation of L-Pt, 14C-labeled specifically at different C-atoms, was analysed by measuring the release of 14CO2 and by separating the labeled degradation products on thin-layer-chromatography plates. In untransformed

tobacco and carrot plants, L-Pt was deaminated to form its corresponding oxo acid 4-methylphosphinico-2-oxo-butanoic acid (PPO), which subsequently was decarboxylated to form 3-methylphosphinico-propanoic

(MPP). This compound was stable in plants. A third metabolite remained unidentified. The L-Pt was rapidly N-acetylated in **herbicide-resistant** tobacco and carrot plants, indicating that the degradation pathway of L-Pt into **PPO** and MPP was blocked. The N-acetylated product, L-N-acetyl-Pt remained stable with regard to degradation, but was found to exist in a second modified form. In addition, there was a pH-dependent, reversible change in the mobility of L-N-acetyl-Pt thin-layer during chromatography.

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:22:22 ON 11 AUG 2001)

FILE 'AGRICOLA, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:22:50 ON 11 AUG 2001

14352 S PROTOPORPHYRIN OR PPO L184 S L1 AND HERBICIDE AND (RESIST? OR TOLERA?) L2 L3 4 S L2 AND ALGA? 2 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) 10 S L2 AND (ARABIDOPSIS OR MAIZE) L5 6 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L6 11 S L2 AND TRANSGENIC L7 8 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L8 => s 12 and chlamydomonas 8 L2 AND CHLAMYDOMONAS 1.9 => dup rem 19 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9 6 DUP REM L9 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) => d 1-6 tiL10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS Herbicide-resistant transgenic plants having TΙ protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase inhibitor binding activity, and use in weed control L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS Transgenic plants tolerant of herbicidal inhibitors of porphyrin ΨT biosynthesis DUPLICATE 1 L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 AGRICOLA Isolation and characterization of a mutant protoporphyrinogen oxidase TIgene from Chlamydomonas reinhardtii conferring resistance to porphyric herbicides. L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA Characterization of a mutant of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii TТ resistant to protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitors. L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS Isolation of characterization of a Chlamydomonas reinhardtii mutant resistant to photobleaching herbicides L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS Isolation and characterization of a Chlamydomonas reinhardtii mutant resistant to an experimental herbicide S-23142, which inhibits chlorophyll synthesis => d pi L10 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ JP 2001190168 A2 20010717 JP 2000-328811 20001027 PΙ => d 2 pi L10 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE A2 19991103 EP 1999-108463 19990430 PI EP 953646

EP 953646 A3 20000906 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO AU 9923867 A1 19991125 AU 1999-23867 19990421 JP 2000312586 A2 20001114 JP 1999-121955 19990428 CN 1236010 A CN 1999-105300 19991124 19990430 BR 9902056 Α 20000509 BR 1999-2056 19990430

=> d 3 so

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 6 AGRICOLA

SO Plant molecular biology, Nov 1998. Vol. 38, No. 5. p. 839-859
Publisher: Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412

=> d 4 so

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA
SO ACS symposium series, 1994. No. 559. p. 91-104
Publisher: Washington, D.C.: American Chemical Society, 1974CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

=> d 4 ab

## L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA

A nuclear mutant of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (rs-3) is AB resistant to several herbicides which inhibit the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox) in plants, including S-23142 [N-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-propargyloxy)-phenyl-3,4,5,6tetrahydrophthalimide], acifluorfenethyl, oxyfluorfen, and oxadiazon. Protox enzyme activity in Percoll-purified chloroplast thylakoids from rs-3 is less sensitive to S-23142 than that from wild type, indicating that the rs-3 mutation either directly or indirectly confers resistance on the enzyme. Genetic analysis of rs-3 showed that resistance results from a single dominant nuclear mutation that maps to linkage group IX, 13.7 and 12.3 map units from sr-1 and pf-16 respectively. Efforts to identify the resistance gene from a cosmic library of rs-3 nuclear DNA by transformation have yielded one S-23142 resistant isolate from the cell wall-less arginine-requiring strain CC-425 (arg-2, cw-15). Since no isolates resistant to S-23142 were seen in control experiments, this suggests that the resistant isolate is a transformant and that the rs-3 gene can be isolated by screening individual cosmic clones by transformation.

=> d 4 au

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 6 AGRICOLA
AU Sato, R.; Yamamoto, M.; Shibata, H.; Oshio, H.; Harris, E.H.; Gillham, N.W.; Boynton, J.E.

=> d 5 pi

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

O Z. Naturforsch., C: Biosci. (1993), 48(3-4), 339-44

CODEN: ZNCBDA; ISSN: 0341-0382

=> d 5 ab

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

As review with 21 refs. of the mode of action of N-phenylimide photobleaching herbicides in comparison with di-Ph ether herbicides. These N-phenylimide herbicides as well as di-Ph ether herbicides induce protoporphyrin IX accumulation and inhibit protoporphyrinogen oxidase activity at extremely low concns. in higher plants. The binding of a 14C-labeled N-phenylimide herbicide S-23121 [N-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-[(1-methyl-2-propynyl)oxy]phenyl]-3,4,5,6-tetrahydrophthalimide] to the solubilized plastid fractions of greening corn seedlings is competed by the di-Ph ether herbicide acifluorfen-Et, but not by diuron, an inhibitor of photosynthetic

transport. These results indicate a similar mode of action for both N-phenylimide and di-Ph ether herbicides. In order to investigate the mechanism of photobleaching herbicides at the mol. level, a strain of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii RS-3 resistant to

N-phenylimide S-23142

[N-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-propargyloxyphenyl)-3,4,5,6tetrahydrophthalimide] was isolated by mutagenesis with N-methyl-N'-nitro-N-nitrosoguanidine. The 90% inhibition concn. of N-phenylimide S-23142 for growth of RS-3 was 100 times higher than that for wild type. Max. accumulation of **protoporphyrin** IX was reached at 0.03 .mu.M of S-23142 for the wild type and 3 .mu.M for RS-3. RS-3 was **resistant** to oxadiazon, oxyfluorfen and acifluorfen-Et which had been shown to have the same mechanism of action as

N-phenylimide
herbicides, but not to paraquat, diuron or fluridone. Genetic anal. of
RS-3 strain showed that the **resistance** results from a dominant
mutation (rs-3) in the nuclear genome. The magnesium
protoporphyrin IX synthesizing activity from 5-aminolevulinic acid
in chloroplast fragments isolated from RS-3 was less sensitive to S-23142
than that from wild type (CC-407). Protoporphyrinogen oxidase activity

in Percoll-purified chloroplasts from RS-3 was also less sensitive to S-23142

than that from wild type. Thus, the **resistance** of RS-3 is specific for photobleaching herbicides, and the mutation is related to protoporphyrinogen oxidase, the primary site of the photobleaching **herbicide** action.

=> d 6 pi

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

=> d 6 so

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

SO Res. Photosynth., Proc. Int. Congr. Photosynth., 9th (1992), Volume 3, 567-70. Editor(s): Murata, Norio. Publisher: Kluwer, Dordrecht, Neth. CODEN: 59IZA5

```
=> d 6 ab
    ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AB
     A mutant of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii rs-3 was isolated from a
     wild type strain CC-407. The rs-3 mutant shows 100 fold
     resistance to an exptl. herbicide S-23142
     [N-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-propargyloxy)-phenyl-3, 4, 5, 6-
     tetrahydrophthalimide] which inhibits the protoporphyrinogen oxidase
     (Proto-ox) in the chlorophyll synthesis pathway and induces massive
     accumulation of porphyrins in cells. Repeated backcrosses of rs-3 to
wild
     type stocks CC-124 and CC-125 yielded tetrads which segregated two
     herbicide sensitive and two resistant products,
     indicating that resistance results from a mutation in the
     nuclear genome. Synthesis of protoporphyrin IX from
     protoporphyrinogen in isolated chloroplast fragments from rs-3 is
     significantly less inhibited by S-23142 than in CC-407, indicating that
     the rs-3 mutation affects Proto-ox. Anal. of rs-3 arg-2/+ arg-7 diploids
     shows that the rs-3 mutation is dominant at the levels of both cell
     viability and Proto-ox enzyme resistance.
=> dis his
     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:22:22 ON 11 AUG 2001)
     FILE 'AGRICOLA, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:22:50 ON 11 AUG 2001
          14352 S PROTOPORPHYRIN OR PPO
L1
             84 S L1 AND HERBICIDE AND (RESIST? OR TOLERA?)
L2
              4 S L2 AND ALGA?
L3
L4
              2 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5
             10 S L2 AND (ARABIDOPSIS OR MAIZE)
             6 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6
L7
             11 S L2 AND TRANSGENIC
              8 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
1,8
L9
              8 S L2 AND CHLAMYDOMONAS
              6 DUP REM L9 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
T.10
=> s 12 and (gene or cdna or coding region)
L11
            16 L2 AND (GENE OR CDNA OR CODING REGION)
=> dup rem 111
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L11
T.12
             11 DUP REM L11 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

=> d 1-11 ti

- L12 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
  TI Plant S-adenosylmethionin:Mg protoporphyrin IX-Omethyltransferase and cDNA and transgenic plants with altered
  chlorophyll content and/or herbicide tolerance
- L12 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
  TI Construction of chimeric gene containing Arabidopsis thaliana plastid clpP and psbB gene promoters linked to genes (
  PPO, hemG or hemY) encoding resistance to herbicides, and their use in transforming plants
- L12 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
  TI Herbicide-resistant transgenic plants having

protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase inhibitor binding activity, and use in weed control

- L12 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Herbicide-resistant transgenic plants having protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase activity, production and screening of the transgenic plants, and weed control
- L12 ANSWER 5 OF 11 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
- TI Overexpression of plastidic protoporphyrinogen IX oxidase leads to resistance to the diphenyl-ether herbicide acifluorfen.
- L12 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Transgenic plants tolerant of herbicidal inhibitors of porphyrin biosynthesis
- L12 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
- TI Genetically transformed plants demonstrating resistance to porphyrinogen biosynthesis-inhibiting herbicides mediated by gene hemG-encoded protoporphyrinogen oxidase
- L12 ANSWER 8 OF 11 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 2
- TI Isolation and characterization of a mutant protoporphyrinogen oxidase **gene** from Chlamydomonas reinhardtii conferring **resistance** to porphyric herbicides.
- L12 ANSWER 9 OF 11 AGRICOLA
- TI Characterization of a mutant of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii resistant to protoporphyrinogen oxidase inhibitors.
- L12 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS DUPLICATE 3
- TI Transgenic plants containing the phosphinothricin-N-acetyltransferase **gene** metabolize the **herbicide** L-phosphinothricin (glufosinate) differently from untransformed plants
- L12 ANSWER 11 OF 11 AGRICOLA
- TI Transgenic plants containing the phosphinothricin-N-acetyltransferase **gene** metabolize the **herbicide** L-phosphinothricin (glufosinate) differently from untransformed plants.

=> d pi

=> d 5 so

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 11 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1

SO Plant physiology, Jan 2000. Vol. 122, No. 1. p. 75-83
Publisher: Rockville, MD: American Society of Plant Physiologists, 1926CODEN: PLPHAY; ISSN: 0032-0889

ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 9833927 Al 19980806 WO 1998-US1622 19980129

W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9860468 Al 19980825 AU 1998-60468 19980129

R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI

=> d 9 pi

'PI' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT

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L12 ANSWER 9 OF 11 AGRICOLA

SO ACS symposium series, 1994. No. 559. p. 91-104
Publisher: Washington, D.C.: American Chemical Society, 1974CODEN: ACSMC8; ISSN: 0097-6156

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L13 29 9 AB

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## L12 ANSWER 9 OF 11 AGRICOLA

A nuclear mutant of Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (rs-3) is resistant to several herbicides which inhibit the enzyme protoporphyrinogen oxidase (Protox) in plants, including S-23142 [N-(4-chloro-2-fluoro-5propargyloxy)-phenyl-3,4, 5,6-tetrahydrophthalimide], acifluorfenethyl, oxyfluorfen, and oxadiazon. Protox enzyme activity in Percoll-purified chloroplast thylakoids from rs-3 is less sensitive to S-23142 than that from wild type, indicating that the rs-3 mutation either directly or indirectly confers resistance on the enzyme. Genetic analysis of rs-3 showed that resistance results from a single dominant nuclear mutation that maps to linkage group IX, 13.7 and 12.3 map units from sr-1 and pf-16 respectively. Efforts to identify the resistance gene from a cosmic library of rs-3 nuclear DNA by transformation have yielded one S-23142 resistant isolate from the cell wall-less arginine-requiring strain CC-425 (arg-2, cw-15). Since no isolates resistant to S-23142 were seen in control experiments, this suggests that the resistant isolate is a transformant and that the rs-3 gene can be isolated by screening individual cosmic clones by transformation.

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:22:22 ON 11 AUG 2001)

FILE 'AGRICOLA, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 16:22:50 ON 11 AUG 2001 14352 S PROTOPORPHYRIN OR PPO L1L2 84 S L1 AND HERBICIDE AND (RESIST? OR TOLERA?) L3 4 S L2 AND ALGA? L42 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L5 10 S L2 AND (ARABIDOPSIS OR MAIZE) 6 DUP REM L5 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L6 L7 11 S L2 AND TRANSGENIC L88 DUP REM L7 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED) 8 S L2 AND CHLAMYDOMONAS L9 L10 6 DUP REM L9 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L11 16 S L2 AND (GENE OR CDNA OR CODING REGION) L12 11 DUP REM L11 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)